

SOV/129-59-2-6/16

Influence of Niobium on the Temper Brittleness of Manganese Steel

- 1) Introduction of niobium into a medium alloyed manganese steel reduces sharply the susceptibility to temper brittleness. For such steel, the optimum niobium content is 0.25%.
- 2) In the case of a niobium content of 0.20-0.48%, niobium increases the impact strength of the manganese steel at sub-zero temperatures.
- 3) In manganese steels containing 0.4-0.5% C which are prone to temper brittleness, the boundaries of the previous austenitic grain can be detected by double etching with acid; along these boundaries carbides are distributed. In steels with lower C contents, practically no carbides exist along the boundaries but in such steels there is an increased concentration of the solid solution. Manganese steels containing niobium are not prone to temper brittleness and in such steels the boundaries of the previous austenite cannot be detected.
- 4) Introduction of niobium into medium manganese steel enables extending the field of application of such steels.

Card 4/5

SOV/129-59-2-6/16
Influence of Niobium on the Temper Brittleness of Manganese Steel
There are 6 figures, 4 tables and 10 Soviet references.
ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute)

Card 5/5

29167 S/137/61/000/008/025/037
A060/A101

18.9200

AUTHOR: Volobuyev, I. V.

TITLE: Effect of niobium upon the macrostructure of manganese steel fracture

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1961, 7, abstract 8149
("Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta", 1960, 15, 115-117)

TEXT: The dependence was investigated between the quantity a_k and the form of Mn-steel fracture at various tempering temperatures, and at the same time the effect of admixtures of Nb upon the form of fracture of that steel was determined. A microscopic investigation has shown that Nb inhibits the development of tempering brittleness and, consequently, changes the nature of the fracture form: from crystalline it changes into fibrous.

T. Rumyantseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/61/000/010/028/056
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Volobuyev, I.V.

TITLE: The magnitude of the phase interface and temper brittleness

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1961, 24, abstract
10Zh158 ("Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta", 1960, v. 15, 119-122)

TEXT: The method of spatial metallography was employed to investigate steel specimens with 0.4 - 0.5% C, 1.84-2.32% Mn and different admixtures of Nb (up to 0.8%). The specimens were quenched at 850°C after 20 minute holding and then tempered during 20 hours at 550°C with cooling in water and with the furnace. Photographs of the microstructure of specimens were taken by the replica method on an electron microscope with 6,000-fold magnification. All the steel specimens, cooled in water after tempering, have smaller areas of phase interfaces than after cooling with a furnace. Steels tending to temper brittleness show a greater difference in areas of phase interfaces after cooling with the furnace and in water. ✓

A. Fedorovskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

137-58-1-1587

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 214 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Volobuyev, I. V., Gavranek, V. V.

TITLE: Effect of Niobium on Temper Brittleness of Manganese Steel
(Vliyaniye niobiya na otpusknuyu khrupkost' margantsovistoy
stali)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Vol 9, pp 113-122

ABSTRACT: Steels containing 0.4-0.5% C and 1.8-2% Mn which are subject to temper brittleness (TB), were investigated. Nb, in quantities up to 0.82%, was introduced into the steel for the purpose of reducing the TB. The steels were smelted at atmospheric pressure and in a vacuum, annealed at 900°C for 6 hours, oil hardened from 850-880°, and tempered at 350-600° with 2 hours holding and various rates of cooling. Measurements of hardness, a_k , and resistivity of the specimens were made. It was established that Nb diminishes the TB of Mn steel starting at a 0.2% content. The optimum amount of Nb is 0.25%. As the Nb content of steel smelted by the usual method rises over 0.48%, the a_k diminishes. The a_k of steel smelted in vacuum is more intensively affected by Nb, and its TB diminishes starting at 0.1%

Card 1/2

137-58-1-1587

Effect of Niobium on Temper Brittleness of Manganese Steel

Nb. In this case, an increase in the Nb content does not have an unfavorable effect on the TB. Introduction of 0.20-0.48% Nb results in an increase in the a_k of Mn steel at sub-freezing temperatures, while the a_k diminishes as Nb is further increased. The employment of Nb for alloying medium manganese steels is proposed, as is the development of fine granular grades of steel not sensitive to TB.

L. M.

1. Manganese steel--Brittleness 2. Manganese steel--Tempering 3. Niobium
—Effects

Card 2/2

VOLOBUYEV, I. V.

137-58-2-3424

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 163 (USSR)

AUTHORS: El'kina, T. P., Gavranek, V. V., Sevruk, B. A., Volobuyev, I. V.

TITLE: Isothermic and Interrupted Quench of Parts Undergoing Gas Cyaniding (Primeneniye izotermicheskoy i stupenchatoy zakalki k detalyam, proshedshim gazovoye tsianirovaniye)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhnich. in-ta, 1957, Vol 11, pp 79-81

ABSTRACT: The object of the work was to employ isothermic (I) and interrupted quench (S) to eliminate rejects due to changes in the dimensions of a tractor starter-dog arm made of Nr 20 steel. A bath of the following composition was employed for I and S: 45 percent NaNO₂ and 55 percent KNO₃, with an m. p. of about 150°C. Eighteen different regimes were tested to select the I and S regime. The results of the quench are adduced as to hardness, warping, and microstructure. It was found that the S of cyanided parts (and the I of martensite) provides them with the required degree of hardness and diminishes warping to tolerable levels. The proposed S for a cyaniding regime is a) gas cyaniding at 850±10°C; b) immediate quench in a salt bath at 210±10°C and holding there for 10-15 min, followed by cooling in water or oil.

A. B.

Card 1/1

1. Steel--Hardening 2. Steel--Heat treatment

18 1111 1454

27076
S/123/61/000/015/001/032
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Volebuyev, I. V., Ryagusova, S. A.

TITLE: The effect of the hardening temperature on the mechanical properties of manganese steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 15, 1961, 16, abstract 15A104 ("Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta", 1960, v. 15, 111-114)

TEXT: Investigations revealed that alloying manganese steel (2% Mn) with niobium (0.15 - 0.3% Nb) increases σ_b and σ_s . The hardening temperature of steel with Nb is recommended to be 1,000°C. Hardening from this temperature with subsequent high tempering results in the optimum combination of strength and ductility. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

VOLCHUYEV, I.V.,kand.tekhn.nauk; SEVRUK, B.A.,inzh.; TIKHAYA, A.D.,inzh.

Investigating causes of cracks in connecting rods and possibilities
of replacing the 45 steel. Trakt. i sel'khosmash. 30 no.7:35-37
J1'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktornyj zavod im. Ordzhonikidze i KhPI im.
Lenina.
(Connecting rods)

VOLOBUYEV, I. V.

Volobuyev, I. V. -- "The Effect of Columbium on the Annealing Fragility of Manganese Steel." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Khar'kov, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis(, No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

ACC NR: AR6035035

SOURCE CODE: UR/0277/66/000/008/0008/0008

AUTHOR: Volobuyev, I. V.; Shumakov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Effect of niobium on the susceptibility of crack formation in 2Kh13L steel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktsii i raschet detaley mashin. Gidroprivod, Abs. 8. 48. 62

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, no. 5(53), 1965, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: niobium addition, crack formation

ABSTRACT: The effect of Nb (0.08—0.13%) additions on the susceptibility of 2Kh13L steel to crack formation has been investigated with the use of multiple quenching. Quenching at 1050C ensures the best combination of mechanical and corrosion-resistance properties. The addition of 0.08—0.12% Nb to the steel pulverizes the grain, thereby decreasing the susceptibility to crack formation. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. Bibliography of 5 titles. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.14.018:539.4:669.293

1. 08778-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6007111 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/002/0043/0044
29
22
AUTHOR: Volobuyev, I. V.
ORG: Kharkov Polytechnic Institute (Khar'khovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)
TITLE: The effect of small niobium additives on the mechanical properties of 25G2
steel
SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1966, 43-44
TOPIC TAGS: brittleness, niobium, niobium containing alloy, titanium, steel
containing alloy, tempering / 25G2 steel
ABSTRACT: Investigations were made to establish the effect of small niobium additions
on the mechanical properties of 25G2 steel. Specimens of various smeltings were used
in the studies. The chemical content of the materials used is shown in Table 1.
After a specified thermal preparation treatment, the specimens were cut to sizes for
standard testing of stress and impact strength. The mean results of mechanical tests
are tabulated. Measurements were made to determine the dependence of the hardness of
manganic steel, alloyed with niobium and titanium, on the drawing temperature. Also,
a series of measurements was made to determine the critical temperature of brittleness
of manganic steel alloyed with niobium and titanium. The author concludes that
manganese in conjunction with niobium exerts a favorable effect on the mechanical
properties of steel. Steel grade 25G2, alloyed with 0.05--0.10% Nb, shows high
UDC: 620.17:669.15-194:669.74'293
Card 1/2

L 08778-67

ACC NR: AP6007111

Table 1.

| Smelting | Chemical content of smeltings studied, % | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------------|-----|------|------|----|
| | No. | C | Mn | Nb | Al |
| 1 | 0.25 | 1.7 | — | 0.02 | |
| 2 | 0.25 | 1.8 | 0.05 | 0.03 | |
| 3* | 0.28 | 1.8 | 0.03 | 0.03 | |
| 4* | 0.27 | 1.8 | — | 0.03 | |
| 5 | 0.27 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.04 | |
| 6 | 0.26 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.03 | |

* also 0.03 Ti.

strength and flow properties, with insignificant lowering of the plastic characteristics of the material. Niobium lowers the threshold of cold-resistance of steel. Titanium reduces the viscous properties of steel. Manganese steel, alloyed with niobium, must not be tempered above 550°C, as at that temperature the mechanical properties are decreasing. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 nst

ACC NRI AR6029507

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/006/I054/I054

AUTHOR: Volobuyev, I. V.; Shumakov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Effect of niobium on the tendency to crack formation in 2Kh13L steel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6I367

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, no. 5(53), 1965, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, crack propagation, corrosion resistant steel / 2Kh13L steel

TRANSLATION: A multiple, repeated quenching method was used in the investigation. The composition of the steels investigated was (wt %): C--0.17-0.37, Cr--12.50-14.36, Nb--0.07-0.03, Mn--0.30-0.35, Ni--0.80-0.86, S--0.020-0.022, and P--0.022-0.023. After quenching, the samples were heated to temperatures of 900-1200°C for 20 min. Before quenching, the samples were subjected to single or double annealing at 700°C. The greatest tendency to crack formation was found in steels subjected to single annealing after quenching from 1050-1150°C, while the lowest was for those quenched from 950°C. A quench temperature of 1050°C provided the best combination of mechanical and anti-corrosive properties; however, this temperature was least satisfactory in regard to crack formation. The cracks propagated principally along the grain boundaries of recrystallized austenite. In samples exposed to a few cycles of reversed quenching, there was a thin network of excess σ-phase along the grain boundaries. In quantities

UDC: 669.15.018.8

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6029507

of 0.08-0.12%, Nb decreased the tendency of 2Kh13L steel toward crack formation.
V. Olenicheva.

SUB CODE: 11,13

Card 2/2

VOLOBILY S V,
VOLOBILY S V

Practice worthy of attention. Sel'stroi. 12 no.9:10-11 S '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Ivanovskoye oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Ivanov Province--Farm buildings--Heating and ventilation)
(Agricultural machinery)

| PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------------------|---------------------------|----------|--|-----|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|---------------------------|----------|---|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--|---|-------|-------|------|-------|-----|-----|------|--------|--|---|------|-------|------|-------|-----|-----|----|--------|--|---|-------|-------|------|-------|-----|-----|----|--------|--|
| Rubbing-Tests for the Wearing Properties of Babbitt. M. S. Volobuev | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Vestnik Metalloprotsesschnosti (Messenger Metal Ind.), 1933, 18, (9), 72-73.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (In Russian.) The specimens were rubbed in an Amaler machine by rotating steel discs pressed against them under 20 kg./mm. ² pressure at 220 r.p.m. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The wear after 200,000 revolutions is given in the following table: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>No.</th><th>Cu</th><th>Sn</th><th>Bi</th><th>Ag</th><th>Cd</th><th>Brinell Hardness</th><th>Loss in Weight on Rubbing</th><th>D. N. S.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>no. 61</td><td>0.28</td><td>5.98</td><td>6.93</td><td>1.27</td><td>1.40</td><td>22.9</td><td>0.0024</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>10.42</td><td>22.90</td><td>1.02</td><td>12.31</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>22.4</td><td>0.0035</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>1.28</td><td>81.13</td><td>1.62</td><td>10.97</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>18</td><td>0.0050</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>41.50</td><td>40.03</td><td>4.12</td><td>13.07</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>18</td><td>0.0070</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | | | | | | | No. | Cu | Sn | Bi | Ag | Cd | Brinell Hardness | Loss in Weight on Rubbing | D. N. S. | 1 | no. 61 | 0.28 | 5.98 | 6.93 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 22.9 | 0.0024 | | 2 | 10.42 | 22.90 | 1.02 | 12.31 | ... | ... | 22.4 | 0.0035 | | 3 | 1.28 | 81.13 | 1.62 | 10.97 | ... | ... | 18 | 0.0050 | | 4 | 41.50 | 40.03 | 4.12 | 13.07 | ... | ... | 18 | 0.0070 | |
| | No. | Cu | Sn | Bi | Ag | Cd | Brinell Hardness | Loss in Weight on Rubbing | D. N. S. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | no. 61 | 0.28 | 5.98 | 6.93 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 22.9 | 0.0024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 10.42 | 22.90 | 1.02 | 12.31 | ... | ... | 22.4 | 0.0035 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 1.28 | 81.13 | 1.62 | 10.97 | ... | ... | 18 | 0.0050 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 41.50 | 40.03 | 4.12 | 13.07 | ... | ... | 18 | 0.0070 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASO-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SHELF NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SERIAL NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5

VOLOBUYEV, M.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; STUPNIKOVA, N.I.; MUSATOV, D.I.; GAVRILOV, Ye.Ya.

Absolute age of granitoid complexes in the Yenisey Range. Trudy
Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.33:184-201 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5

VOLOBUYEV, M.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; MUSATOV, D.I.; STUPNIKOVA, N.I.

Formation of igneous rocks in the Yenisey Range. Mat. po geol. i pol.
iskop.Kras.kraia no.3:246-252 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5

VOLOBUYEV, M.I., red.

[Geology of the southwestern margin of the Siberian
Platform] Geologija Iugo-Zapadnogo obramlenija Sibirskej
platformy; sbornik statej. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 239 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5

KRYUKOV, A.V.; SHELKOVNIKOV, A.D.; VOLOBUYEV, M.I.

Recent determinations of the absolute age of rocks from separate
regions in the Krasnoyarsk Territory. Mat. po geol. i pol.iskop.
Kras.kraia no.3:257-260 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5"

PINKEL'SHTEYN, M.M., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiya: DOLGOKER, Yu. P.;
PASHUTIN, N.V.; VOLOBUYEV, N.A.; DOLMAT, L.B.; ADAMKOVICH, V.K.;
AKSENOV, I.N.

New steels for the automatic electric hard facing of rolls for
continuous slabbing and blooming mills. Stal '21 no.6:535-538
(MIRA 14:5)
Je '61.

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolls (Iron mills))
(Hard facing)

VOLOBUYEV, N.A., inzh.; ZBORSHCHIK, M.P.

Frame timbering on hydraulic props. Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no.8:31-32
(MIRA 14:8)
Agl '61.

1. Shakhtoupravleniye No.9-,0 tresta Chistyakovantsit, Donbass.
(Mine timbering)

L 44179-65 IIPF(c)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(t)

IJP(c) DJ/JD

ACCESSION NR: 4P5011689

UH/0065/65/000/005/0038/0040

AUTHOR: Kalashnikov, V. P.; Yermilov, A. S.; Shekhter, Yu. N.; Volobuyev, N. K.; Chernikov, N. V.; Vladimirskaia, M. A.

27

25

TITLE: Experimental unit for producing finely divided molybdenum disulfide

27

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 5, 1965, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum disulfide, lubricant, additive, ultrasound, comminution, classification/DMVS 1

ABSTRACT: The feasibility was shown of producing large quantities of a grade of finely divided MoS₂ suitable for lubricant additive purposes. A newly built experimental unit was used which performs comminution and subsequent classification of MoS₂ in the form of an aqueous ethanol suspension in an ultrasonic size-reduction machine and an ultrasonic classifier (Fig. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure). It is noted that conventional mills are unsuitable for producing MoS₂ of the desired purity and particle size. The source of ultrasound in both cases is a magnetostriction transducer. The classifier screen is cotton cloth. The end product particle size is less than 1 micron. On the basis of this ultrasonic equipment, a flow sheet is proposed for a semi-works plant designed to produce MoS₂ as a suspension in aqueous alcohol, a product designated DMVS-1. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [SM]

Card 1/32

L 44179-65

Z

ACCESSION NR: AP5011689

ASSOCIATION: Mskovskiy zavod "Neftegaz" (Moscow "Neftegaz" Plant); VNII NP

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: FP,GP

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3241

Card 2/3

VOLOBUYEV, N.K.; YERMILOV, A.S.

Classification of suspensions using a vibrating filtering unit.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.12:35-37 D '64. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

S/194/62/000/004/063/105
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Yermilov, A. S. and Volobuyev, N. K.

TITLE: The filtration of thin suspensions by means of acoustic oscillations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-5-37u (V sb. Primeneniye ul'-traakust. k issled. veshchestva. no. 14, M., 1961, 53-60)

TEXT: The possibility of filtrating thin suspensions of solid components of lubricants by means of an acoustical filter is investigated. Existing theories and hypotheses explaining the operation of such a filter are reported. A series of acoustical filters of new design have been manufactured, whose construction and operational results are described. In general, the results have been unsatisfactory, except in the case of a construction with parachute silk, in which the silk is clamped between two discs fixed at the end of a concentrator, connected to a magnetostriction transducer. Molyb-

Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/004/063/105

The filtration of thin ...

denite in butylacetate and alcohol was filtrated satisfactorily. The fraction obtained was close, in the dimensions of the particles, to the conventional 0.2μ fraction obtained by setting. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

LEVCHENKO, D.N.; YERMILOV, A.S.; TEPLYKH, G.A.; VOLOBUYEV, N.K.

Use of ultrasound for deemulsifying stable petroleum emulsions.
Prim. ul'traakust. k issl. veshch. no.14:337-343 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications) (Emulsions)

YERMILOV, A.S.; VOLOBUYEV, N.K.

Continuous filtration by means of acoustic vibrations. Khim.
i tekhn. topl.i massel 5 no. 11:54-57 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Acoustic filters)

L 42209-66 EFT(m)/T DJ/VE/CD
ACC NR: AT6013184 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/61/000/000/0337/0343

AUTHORS: Levchenko, D. N.; Yermilov, A. S.; Teplykh, G. A.; Volobuyev, N. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of ultrasound in de-emulsification of stable oil emulsions //

SOURCE: Moscow. Oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut. Primeneniye ul'traakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva, no. 14, 1961, 337-343

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, emulsion, ultrasonic equipment, ultrasonic petroleum purification, ultrasonic vibration emitter, barium titanate / OP-10 de-emulsifier, VNII NP-58 de-emulsifier, KS-59 de-emulsifier

ABSTRACT: De-emulsification by means of ultrasound was studied on stable, aged, oil-water emulsions from traps and storehouses of the Moscow refineries. Three ultrasound generators (3.2 and 0.6 kilowatt capacities) and vibrators (magnetostriictive, barium titanate, flat, and focusing) were employed in the study. The degree of de-emulsification was determined as a function of the height of the sonicated emulsion layer, sonication time, and ultrasound field intensity. It was established that the investigated emulsions can be destroyed when treated with ultrasound with a frequency of 20—750 kHz. The de-emulsification degree increases with increased ultrasound field intensity and time of treatment, and decreases with increased emulsion layer. The sound frequency is inversely proportional to the optimal thickness

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5

L 42209-66

ACC NR: AT6013184

of the destroyed emulsion. The most promising vibrators are barium titanate pipes
and hydrodynamic vibrators used in conjunction with de-emulsifiers OP-10, VNII NP-58,
and KS-59. // Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 8 figures. 3

SUB CODE: 07, 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Apr61

Card 2/2 ac

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5"

VOLOBUYEV, N.N.

Course of acute appendicitis in measles. Sov. med. 28 no.3:125-127
(MIRA 18:10)
Mr '65.

1. Klinika gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. Ye.I.Zakharov)
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Simferopol', i Ustinovskaya
rayonnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach G.A.Aleksandrov) Kirovogradskoy
oblasti.

VOLOBUYEV, N.N.

Course of acute appendicitis developing during measles. Pedia-
tria 42 no. 8:83-84 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Ustinovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Ye.P.
Matyukha) Kirovogradskoy oblasti.

VOLOBUYEV, N. V.

129-58-5-15/17

Scientific-Technical Conference on Metallurgy and Heat
Treatment, Khar'kov 1958

sheets. A particular advantage of this steel is its high impact strength at 80 to 100°C. It is somewhat cheaper than some steels used for the same purpose. Also, this steel has favourable strength properties, good weldability and toughness, particularly at low temperatures, and also it has little inclination to ageing. This steel is at present being further tested to elucidate its behaviour in complex stress states and under vibration loads. Furthermore, the weldability and the optimum chemical composition are being investigated in great detail.

Candidate of Technical Sciences N. V. Volobuyev (KhPI) in his paper "Influence of Niobium on the Properties of Manganese Steel" dealt with investigations on the influence of niobium on the temper brittleness and on the mechanical properties of manganese steel. It was established that 0.20-0.48% Nb reduces the temper brittleness of manganese steel, which is one of the cheapest alloy steels with high strength properties. If the Nb content exceeds 0.48%, the impact strength of manganese steel smelted by the normal method decreases, since in this case niobium causes the formation of coarse carbides. Niobium has a still

Card
6/20

129-58-5-15/17

Scientific-Technical Conference on Metallography and Heat
Treatment, Khar'kov

greater influence on the impact strength of manganese steels smelted in vacuum. For an Nb content of 0.20 to 0.48%, the impact strength at sub-zero temperatures increases. It was found by micro-structural investigation that in temper brittle steels double etching reveals the boundaries of the previous austenite grain along which carbides are distributed. In steels with a lower carbon content there are almost no carbides along the grain boundaries and an increased concentration of the solid solution is observed. In steels which are not prone to temper brittleness etching does not reveal the grain boundaries. Manganese steel additionally alloyed with Nb has a strength and a yield point which is higher than for steel without Nb.

Engineer A. D. Tikhaya read the paper "Investigation of Cast "Steel 45" with Additions of Boron for Improving the Hardenability of Driven Wheels and Backing Rolls of the Tractor DT-54". Boron was introduced in the form of ferroboron at the bottom of small ladles of 200 kg capacity and for better deoxidation an additional quantity of

Card
7/20

VOLOBUYEV, P.

Device for setting tools without calculations in grinding engine
bearings. Avt.transp. 32 no.7:29 J1 '54. (MIRA 7:9)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Grinding and polishing)

VOLOBUYEV P.P.

MATSKIN, L.A.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; BABUKOV, V.G.; KONSTANTINOV, N.N.;
PONOMAREV, G.V.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.N.; PELENICHKO, L.G.; SHAMARDIN,
V.M.; GLADKOV, A.A.; BRILLIANT, S.G.; SHEVCHUK, V.Ya.; SOSHCHEM-
KO, Ye.M.; ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; BUNCHUK, V.A.; KRUPENIK, P.I.;
MAYEVSKIY, V.Ya.; YELSHIN, K.V.; GAK, Kh.A.; POTAPOV, G.M.;
KARDASH, I.M.; STEPUR, S.I.; KAPLAN, S.A.; SELIVANOV, T.I.;
YEREMENKO, N.Ya.; ZHUZH, A.D.; USTINOV, A.A.; GIRKIN, G.M.;
VOLOBUYEV, P.P.; CHERNYAK, I.L., nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, M.G.,
vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Combating losses of petroleum and petroleum products; materials
of the All-Union Conference on Means of Combating Losses of
Petroleum and Petroleum Products] Bor'ba s poteriami nefti i
nefteproduktov; po materialam Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po bor'be
s poteriami nefti i nefteproduktov. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit.-ry, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo neftyanoy i gazovoy pro-
myshlennosti. (Petroleum industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5

SUYETIN, P.Ye.; VOLOBUYEV, P.V.

Thermodynamic theory of the baroseffect. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 35 no.9:1688-
(MIRA 18:10)
1991 S '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5"

SUYETIN, P. Ye.; VOLOBUYEV, P. V.

"Baroeffect with mutual gas diffusion."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12
May 1964.

Ural' Polytechnic Inst

SUYETIN, P.Ye.; VOLOBUYEV, P.V.

Volumetric differential manometer for measuring small pressure
differences. Zav.lab. 30 no.3:374 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

S/0057/64/034/006/1107/1114

ACCESSION NR: AP4040318

AUTHOR: Suyetin, P.Ye.; Volobuyev, P.V.

TITLE: The pressure effect in gas diffusion

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.6, 1984, 1107-1114

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion, gas diffusion, pressure dependence, argon, helium, hydrogen, pressure gage

ABSTRACT: The pressure effect in gas diffusion due to the more rapid diffusion of the lighter gas, the existence of which was established experimentally by L.Miller and P.C.Karman (Nature 186,4724,549,1960; 191,4786,375,1961) and by K.P.McCarty and E.A.Mason (Phys.Fluids 6,908,1960), was measured quantitatively for argon and helium, argon and hydrogen, and helium and hydrogen, at 20°C and atmospheric pressure. The diffusion took place in a $4.12 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2$ cross section 5.5 cm long glass capillary tube joining two nickel plated brass vessels of 480 cm^3 volume. The differential pressure was measured with a special pressure gage employing two corrugated discs of beryllium bronze 64 mm in diameter and 0.1 mm thick. The change in the electrical capacity of these discs due to the flexure of one of them under the in-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040318

fluence of the differential pressure shifted the frequency of the oscillator, and the change in the beat frequency between this and another oscillator was observed. The sensitivity of this instrument was 5.35×10^{-4} mm Hg per cycle/sec, and the calibration error was $\pm 3\%$. The pressure gage was mounted with the discs vertical and their centers in the same horizontal plane as the diffusion capillary. The apparatus was all of heavy aluminum and brass construction, which facilitated thermal equilibration. It was mounted in an air thermostat, the temperature of which was measured with a thermometer calibrated to 0.05°C . The theory of the gas diffusion pressure effect is developed for comparison with the experimental results. The differential pressure should rise to a maximum and then decrease very slowly as the diffusion process approaches completion. For all three pairs of gases the differential pressure reached its maximum in 5 to 15 minutes and remained steady at this value thereafter. The experimental curves of pressure versus time agreed with the theoretical curves. The maximum pressure differential was found to be 7.0 ± 0.3 , 13.2 ± 0.3 , and 17.2 ± 0.4 micron Hg for the pairs helium and hydrogen, argon and helium, and argon and hydrogen, respectively; the corresponding theoretical figures are 6.4, 15.6 and 23.2. The authors ascribe the moderate differences between the theoretical and experimental values to the approximate nature of the theory rather than to experimental error. Orig.art.has: 14 formulas, 8 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5

ACCESSION NR: AP4040318

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im.S.M.Kirova (Ural Polytechnic
Institute)

SUBMITTED 20Apr63

SUB CODE: MS

DATE ACQ: 19Jun64

MR KEY Sov: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5"

35177-05 ENR^{r-4} I.P(c) Jr
ACCESSION NR: AP5 J05239

EPP(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/ECP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(e)/EWA(l) Pd-1/
S/0057/55/035/002/0336/0344

39B

AUTHOR: Volobuyev, P.V.; Suyetin, P.Ye.

TITLE: Investigation of diffusion slip by the diffusion pressure effect method

SOURCE: Zhurnal tehnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.2, 1965, 336-344

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion, gas diffusion, slip velocity, hydrogen, helium, argon, nitrogen, pressure effect, pressure dependence

ABSTRACT: When a gas flows past a plane boundary, slippage occurs owing to the finite mean free path of the molecules. When the gas is a mixture of components the boundary slip contains a term proportional to the concentration gradient parallel to the boundary, to which attention was first called by H.A.Krameri and J.Kistemaker (Physica 0,699-713,1943). The kinetic theory of this diffusion slip is developed and an expression is derived for the pressure gradient in a capillary tube containing a diffusing gas mixture in which the net molecular flow is zero (the diffusion pressure effect). The diffusion pressure effect in a 5.0 \times 10⁻³ mm Hg capillary of 4.12×10^{-4} cm² cross section was measured at 20°C and pressures from 1700 mm Hg for A-N₂, He-H₂ and N₂-H₂ mixtures by methods and with apparatus that

Card 1/2

L 33177-6L

ACCESSION NR: AP5005239

have been described elsewhere (P.Ye.Suyetin and P.V.Volobuyev, ZhTF 34,1107,1964
(see abstract AP4040318), and the magnitude of the diffusion slip was derived from the results. In all three mixtures the diffusion slip was found to approach its theoretical value for low pressures, but to decrease with increasing pressure and become negligible at pressures above about 400 mm Hg. It is concluded that diffusion slip is significant at low pressures and should be taken into account in many practical aerodynamical problems. Orig.art.has: 10 formulas, 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im.I.M.Kirova, Sverdlovsk (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

I 02268-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6025259

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/007/1292/1296

AUTHOR: Volobuyev, P.V.; Suytin, P.Ye.

53
51
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Kinetic theory treatment of the baroeffect

SOURCE: Zhurnal tehnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 7, 1292-1296

TOPIC TAGS: gas diffusion, pressure effect, isothermal flow, kinetic theory, slip flow

ABSTRACT: The authors employ the rigorous kinetic theory methods of Enskog to discuss the baroeffect (the pressure gradient arising in isothermal diffusion of a binary gas mixture in a capillary). The results of the present calculations differ from those of the previous simpler treatment of the authors (ZhTF, 35, No.2, 1965) mainly in an improved expression for the slip velocity. It is shown that the baroeffect can be observed in the diffusion of two gases of equal molecular weight provided the molecules (regarded as rigid spherer) have different diameters. The baroeffect was measured at room temperatures and pressures from 1 to 700 mm Hg in H_2-SF_6 , H_2-D_2 , Ar-He, and He-N₂ mixtures, using the apparatus described earlier by the authors (ZhTF, 34, No.6, 1964), and also in H_2 -He mixtures with capillaries of different lengths. The experimental results were in good agreement with calculations performed

Card 1/2

L 02268-67

ACC NR: AP6026159

with the present theory, using Leonard-Jones potentials. The authors thank V.M. Zhdanov and B.N. Geshchitskiy for valuable remarks. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

2

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 08Apr86 ORIG. REF: 006 OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

egh

L 3621-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5024053

UR/0057/65/035/009/1689/1691
533.15

38
B

AUTHOR: Suyetin, P. Ye.; Volobuyev, P. V.

TITLE: On the thermodynamic theory of the baroeffect

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 9, 1965, 1689-1691

TOPIC TAGS: irreversible thermodynamics, gas diffusion, gas flow, pressure effect, back pressure

ABSTRACT: If two large vessels containing different gases at the same temperature and pressure are joined by a capillary, diffusion will take place in the capillary at different rates in the two directions, with the result that a pressure difference will develop between the two vessels and there will be a hydrodynamic flow in the capillary. If the concentration equilibration time is long compared with the pressure equilibration time, there will be a prolonged quasi-equilibrium condition in which an approximately constant pressure differential will be maintained between the two vessels. This quasi-equilibrium pressure differential constitutes the "baroeffect", which the authors have previously investigated both experimentally and theoretically (ZHTF, 34, No.6, 1964; 35, No.2, 1965). The quasi-equilibrium condition is a steady state of the first order in the terminology of S.R.deGroot

Card 1/2

L 3621-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024053

O

(Thermodynamics of Irreversible Processes, Interscience, N.Y., 1951). In the present paper the baroeffect is discussed with the methods of irreversible thermodynamics and a formula is derived giving the pressure difference in terms of the diffusion constant, the viscosity, the molecular weights of the gases, and the radius of the capillary. The authors have previously derived this formula from kinetic considerations, but the thermodynamic treatment gives a clearer picture of the assumptions on which it must be based. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, TD

SUBMITTED: 12 Nov 64

OTHER: 000

NO REF Sov: 004

bch
Card 2/2

VOLOBUYEV, Pavel Vasiliyevich; SIDOROV, A.L., doktor ist. nauk,
prof., otv. red.; AVERKH, A.Ya., red. izd-va; PRUSAKOVA,
T.A., tekhn. red.; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Economic policy of the Provisional Government]Ekonomiches-
skaia politika Vremennogo pravitel'stva. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 482 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Russia--February Revolution, 1917)
(Russia--Economic policy)

VOLGOBUYEV, P.V.; SUYETIN, P.Ye.

Use of the baroeffect as a method for studying diffusion sheet.

Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 35 no.2:336-344 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, Sverdlovsk.

VOLOBUYEV, Pavel Vasil'yevich

[Economic policy of the Provisional Government] Ekonomicheskaya politika Vremennogo pravitel'stva. Moskva, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 482 p.
(Russia—Economic policy)

(MIRA 16:3)

VOLOEV, S.Kh., gornyy inzh.; KHOKHLOV, I.I., gornyy inzh.

Using cementation for the control of high-pressure underground
waters in shaft sinking at great depths. Ugol' Ukr. 9 no.12:
36-38 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Trest Donetskshakhtoprokhodka.

VOLOBUYEV, S.Kh., inzh.; TYURKYAN, R.A., inzh.; MARGULIS, Ye.M., inzh.

World record for sinking 3,901 meters of vertical shaft in one month. Shakht.stroi. 8 no.11:1-2 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Trest Donetskshakhtoprokhodka.

SEREBRENNIKOV, Veniamin Vasil'yevich; BYKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich;
RUKMAN, Gidaliy L'vovich; VOLOBOUYEV, S.Kh., inzh.,
retsenzent; LYAKHOVICH, P.D., inzh., retsenzent;
MARKOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent;

[Drainage during the construction and reorganization of
mines] Vodoootliv pri stroitel'stve i rekonstruktsii
shakht. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 144 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

VOLOBUYEV, S.Kh., inzh.; TYURKYAN, R.A., inzh.

Working 290, 5M of a vertical shaft in one month. Shakht.
stroi. 7 no.12;l-6 D'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Trest Donetskshakhtoprokhodka.

VOLGBUYEV, S. V.

3

4161. 120.6 METRES OF LARGE DIAMETER SHAFT CONPLETED IN A MONTH.
Davydov, M.P., Zerl, A.S. and Volobuev, D.Kh. (Ugol (Cont), June 1954)
31-37). This record depth of 8 m shaft complete with thick lining and
achieved by continuous 3-shift work at the Ignat'evskaya mine in March 1954.
Details are given of drilling and shot-firing, crabs, suspended staving,
lighting and organization of work. Suggestions are made for improvement.
(L).

VOLOBUYEV, S. Kh.

DAVIDOV, M.P.; ZORI, A.S.; VOLOBUYEV, S. Kh.

Sinking of 120.6 meter of completed shaft of a large diameter in a
month. Ugol' 29 no.6:31-37 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Trest Stalinshakhtoprokhodka. (Shaft sinking)

VOLOBUYEV, S.Kh.

Ten years of operation of the specialized "Donetskshakhtoprokhodka"
Trust. Shakht. stroi. 6 no.6:3-6 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Donetskshakhtoprokhodka.
(Donets Basin-Shaft sinking)

VOL 6B V YEU, S.Kh.

SEROV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; ROZENBAUM, M.G., inzhener, konsul'tant;
VOLOBUYEV, S.Kh., inzhener, konsul'tant; KORNILOVA, M., redaktor;
RANOV, S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[High speed shaft sinking] Skorostanai prokhodka shadhtnykh
stvolov. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1954. 62 p. (MIRA 8:?)

1. Urigadir kompleksnoy brigady prokhodchikov shakhty "Ignat'-
yevskaya" g. Stalino (for Serov).
(Shaft sinking) (Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5

BARATS, I. VOLOBUYEV, V. (Khar'kov)

Determining productive capacities and analyzing their utilization.
Vop. ekon. no.5:145-150 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Steel industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5"

VOLOBOYEV, V.P.; ANKUDINOV, N.V.; GONCHARENKO, A.M.

Making 40Kh-type chromium steel using briquets made of ShKh-15
steel chips. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst.
nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no.7:3-4 Jl. '65. (MIRA 18:9)

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Volobuyev, V.I.
Methods of processing and analyzing technical-economic
documentation with the aid of computer techniques
no. 6, 1962, zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
i schetn. tekhn. predpriyatii, M., Metallurgizdat, 1961,
104-109)

TEXT: The use of punched-card machines in the processing of pro-
liminary documents has made possible the carrying out of the revi-
sion and elaboration of all-union technical delivery standards for
metal, and has permitted the determination of progressive strength for
criterial criteria for various types of steel. Mechanized processing of pre-
liminary data has been used to determine the optimum degree of pre-
cification for coke-oven gas from sulphur. Forms of primary of pu-
blication have been proposed as being most convenient for use in analy-
sis by a group of punched-card machines. A solution is proposed f

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630

Card 2/2

S/194/62/000/006/024/232

D413/D308

Methods of processing and ...

a number of problems, aimed at improving the whole system of organization, economic and planning work in industrial enterprises.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VOLOBUYEV, V.I.

Practice in compiling metallogenic maps for the Chu-Jili
Mountain region. Sov. geol. 7 no.6:123-127 Je '64
(MIRA 18:1)

I. Tsentral'naya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya Yuzhnoc-Karakhi-
stanskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.

VOLOBUYEV, V.I., kand.ekonomiceskikh nauk; KHMELIK, A.I., inzh.;
NENARTOVICH, L.V., inzh.; KUKUSHKINA, G.Ye., inzh.

New technical norms for the consumption of raw materials and
fuel for the production of cast iron and steel. Met. i gornorud.
prom. no.3:63-69 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov.
(Iron and steel plants--Equipment and supplies)
(Raw materials--Standards)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5

APTEKAR', Saveliy Semenovich; BARATS, Izrail Somenovich; VOLOBUYEV,
Vasiliy Illarionovich; VASILENKO, V.P., red.; SAMOLETOVA,
A.V., tekhn. red.

[Reducing labor consumption in metal production] Snizhenie
zatrat truda na proizvodstvo metalla. Stalino, Knizhnoe
izdatelstvo Stalino-Donbass, 1960. 115 p. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860630002-5"

137-58-2-2807

VOLOBUYEV, V.I.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 86 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Volobuyev, V. I.

TITLE: An Experimental Study of Wire-mill Performance at Metal-working Plants (Opyt izucheniya raboty provolochnykh stanov metallurgicheskikh zavodov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 10, pp 446-458

ABSTRACT: In 1952-53 the experimental rolling laboratory of the Ukrainian Institute of Metals made a series of advanced studies of the performance of nine wire mills belonging to the Magnitogorsk Kombinat and the Makeyevka, im. Dzerzhinskiy, im. Komintern, Sulin, "Hammer and Sickle", "Red October", Beloretsk, and Revda plants. More than 150 measures which have helped to increase output and improve the quality of wire-mill performance are set forth and described. To maximize rolled-wire output of wire mills already in operation and to increase the efficiency of wire-mill performance it is recommended that a roll-feed system be used and that the roll bodies of the last stands on the finishing line be lengthened, so that the number

Card 1/2

137-58-2-2807

An Experimental Study of Wire-mill Performance (cont.)

of grooves can be increased and multiple-thread rolling be facilitated. For better adjustment of the guiding devices the method of the plant im. Petrovskiy recommended. To ensure the most efficient and even work tempo, rolling-speed governors can be installed on the wire mills. On the basis of the experience of the Sulin plant a recommendation is made that multiple draw blocks be used on all continuous wire mills so that installation and removal of all of the blocks of rolled wire at the finishing stands can be done simultaneously during stops. On multiple wire mills the stands should be so designed as to make possible high-precision rolling without longitudinal variations in cross section along the wire. Ref. RzhMet, 1957, Nr 2, 22805.

B. Ye.

1. Rolling mills--Performance 2. Wire--Application

Card 2/2

VOLOBUYEV, Vasiliy Illarionovich; FILIPPOV, Igor' Nikolayevich;
GUBIN, I.V., otv.red.; LIBERMAN, S.S., red.izd-va; BEZINA,
R.A., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Advanced experience in operating section mills] Perekovoi
opyt raboty na sortoprokatnykh stankakh. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960.
(MIRA 13:7)
142 p.

(Rolling mills)

VOLOBUYEV, V.I.

KOLOSKOV, V.S.; VOLOBUYEV, V.I.

Repairing profile rolling mill equipment during short breaks in opera-
tion. Stal' 15 no.2:184-185 P '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Stalinskij metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling mill machinery—Repairing)

VOLBUYEV V.I.

VOLBUYEV, V.I., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Ore-bearing capacity
of the northern part of Pribalkhashye and the rules of distribution
of ore manifestations." Alma-Ata, 1959. 21 pp (Min of Higher Edu-
cation USSR. Kazakh Mining Metallurgical Inst. Min of Geology and
Conservation of Mineral Resources ~~etc~~ Kazakhstan Geophysical
~~Institute~~). 800 copies. (KL,37-59, 106)

15

VOLOBUYEV, VI.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5368

Agaletskiy, Filaret Nikolayevich, Izrail' Semenovich Barats, Vasiliy Illarionovich
Volobuyev, and Miron Davydovich Logovinskiy

Chernaya metallurgiya Sovetskoy Ukrayny (Ferrous Metallurgy of Soviet Ukraine)
[Dnepropetrovsk] Dnepropetrovskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1959. 53 p. 4,000
copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Dnepropetrovskiy Sovnarkhoz.

Gen. Ed.: N. I. Krasavtsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: N. Shinkarenko;
Tech. Ed.: G. Glushko.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader interested in
metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The booklet deals with the development of ferrous metallurgy in the
Ukraine from 1913 to the present. The following are discussed briefly:

Card 1/2

Ferrous Metallurgy of Soviet Ukraine

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technological progress, increased pig-iron production, and advancements in steelmaking, steel rolling, and pipe manufacture. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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| II. Technological Progress in Pig-Iron Production (F.N. Agaletskiy, Author) | 15 |
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| IV. Technological Progress in [Metal] Rolling and Pipe Production (V.I. Volobuyev, Author) | 33 |

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VK/wrc/gmp
8-4-61

AGALETSKIY, Filaret Nikolayevich; BARATS, Izraill' Semenovich;
VOLOBOLEV, Vasiliy Illarionovich; LOGOVINSKIY, Miron Davydovich;
IRASAVTSEVA, N.I., kand.tekhn.nsuk, red.; SHINKARENKO, N., red.;
(LUSHKO, G., tekhn.red.)

[Ferrous metallurgy of the Soviet Ukraine] Chernsia metallurgija
Sovetskoi Ukrainskoy. Dnepropetrovsk, Dnepropetrovskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1959. 53 p. (MIRA 14;4)
(Ukraine--Iron--Metallurgy)

VOLOBUIEV, V.I.

Disseminated-veined complex metal mineralization in the granites
of the Chu-Ili Mountains. Izv. AB Kazakh. SSR Ser.geol. no.2:
24-31 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Chu-Ili Mountains--Ore deposits)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4495

Volobuyev, Vasiliy Illarionovich, and Igor' Nikolayevich Filippov

Peredovoy opyt raboty na sortoprokatnykh stanakh (Advanced Experience Gained in the Operation of Structural Rolling Mills) Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 142 p. (Series: Peredovyye metody truda) Errata slip inserted. 1,150 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I.V. Gunin; Eds. of Publishing House: S.S. Liberman, and R.A. Belina;
Tech. Ed.: S.P. Andreyev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of the metallurgical and machine-building industries, and as an aid to foremen and workers of rolling mills.

COVERAGE: The authors describe the results of experience gained in the course of investigation of advanced production methods, conducted during the period 1952-1956 by the Ukrainskiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Institute of Metals). The investigation covered the operation of structural and rod mills at the following metallurgical plants: imeni Kirova (imeni Kirov), imeni Dzerzhinskogo (imeni Dzerzhinskiy), imeni Kominterna (imeni Komintern), Sulinskiy (Sulin), "Serp i molot," "Krasnyy Oktyabr", Beloretskiy (Beloretsk), imeni Stalina (Donbass)

Card 1/4

Advanced Experience (Cont.)

80% (46)

(imeni Stalin [Donets Basin]), imeni Kuybysheva (imeni Kuybyshev), imeni Frunze, and at the Magnitogorskiy Kombinat (Magnitogorsk Combine). Advanced practice of operating rolling mills, their engineering characteristics, and the quality of rolled stock are described. Innovations introduced by workers are explained. Ideas for improvement of performances of structural rolling mills are discussed. P.P. Tulyankin, A.F. Minayev, A.L. Kryzhanovskiy and D.M. Ryzhov are mentioned. There are no references.

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Part 2/4

Volobuyev, V.I.

YEKTOV, I.M., inzhener; MINAYEV, A.F., inzhener; VOLOBUYEV, V.I., kandidat
ekonomiceskikh nauk; FILIPPOV, I.N., inzhener.

Modernization of the "250" light-section rolling mill. Stal' 15 no.2:
143-146 F '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Ukrainskiy institut metallov.
(Rolling mill machinery)

VOLOBUYEV, V.I.; BIDA, L.S.; KUKUSHKINA, G.Ye.; NENARTOVICH, L.V.;
KALMYKOVA, Zh.I.; KAS'YANENKO, S.I.; IYEVLEVA, L.A.; ROYEVA,
Zh.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KHMELIK, A.I.; VOSKANYAN, A.O.;
SHAPOVALOVA, L.P.

New wholesale prices for cast iron, blast furnace ferroalloys,
open-hearth and converter steel. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:131-137
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

VOLOBUYEV, V.I.

Importance to the national economy of producing economically
shaped rolled products. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1;36-38
(MIRA 17:10)
Ja-F '64.

VOLOBUYEV, V.M.

VOLOBUYEV, V.M.

Using metallogrphy in prospecting for vein-disseminated copper
deposits in Central Kazakhstan. Razved. i okh. nedr 23 no.4:31-33
(MIRA 11:1)
Ap '57.

1. Soyusnyy Sredne-Asiatskiy geofisicheskiy trest.
(Kazakhstan--Copper ores)

ANDREYEV, Georgiy Borisovich, inzh.; VOLOBUYEV, Viktor Mikhaylovich, inzh.; GORYUNOV, Boris Fedorovich, doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; SMIKHOV, Nikolay Andreyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SOBOLEV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich, inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ANENKOV, Ye.N., inzh.; ZLATOVERKHNIKOV, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORCHAGINA, A.Ya., inzh.; KRIVITSKIY, S.I., inzh.; RUMYANTSEV, A.N., inzh.; LAPINA, Z.D., red.; MOSHAROVA, T.P., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical operation of hydraulic engineering structures in harbors]Tekhnicheskaya eksploatatsiya portovykh gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. [By] G.B.Andreev i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 375 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Hydraulic structures) (Harbors)

VOLOBUEV, V. I.

Primenenie novykh fasonnykh profilei prokatnogo metalla v
mashinostroenii. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 6, p. 14-15)

Use of new shaped profiles of rolled metal in machine building.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

VOLOBUYEV, V.I.; FILIPPOV, I.N.; RYZHENKO, D.M.; CHECHERINDA, S.S.;
SAMURA, I.N.; GRUDSKIY, Ye.B., red.; ANDREYEV, S.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Work experience of innovators in a wire rod mill] Opyt
raboty novatorov provolochnogo stana. Khar'kov, Metal-
lurgizdat, 1954. 89 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Rolling mills—Technological innovations)

VOLOBUEV, V.

✓ Organization of Repairs on Rolling-Mill Equipment during
Stoppages. V. S. Koloskov and V. I. Volobuev. (Skl', 1955,
(2), 184-185). [In Russian]. The recording and organization
of repairs on rolling mill equipment during planned and
unplanned stoppages are described.—S. K.

Metal

2

VOLOBUYEV, V.I., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Advanced experience with the operation of wire drawing plants,
Stal' 15 no.10:922-930 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Ukrainskiy institut metallev.
(Wire) (Metal drawing)

VOLOBUYEV, Valeriy Petrovich; SMIRNOVA, Margarita Aleksandrovna;
NOVIKAS, M.N., red.

[Radio communication in railroad transport] Radiosviaz' na
zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transport, 1964.
247 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

VOLOBUYEV, V.P.

Certain data on the composition of vegetation in connection with
the salinity of soils in the Mugan Steppe. Trudy Inst.pochv.i
agrokhim. AM Azerb.SSR 7:225-232 '55. (MLRA 9:12)
(Mugan Steppe--Plants, Effect of salts on)

VOLOBOUYEV, V. B.

TYURIN, I.V., akademik, glavnnyy redaktor; ALIYEV, G.A., akademik, glavnnyy redaktor; KISLYAKOV, V.D., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor[deceased] VOLOBOUYEV, V.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; IVANOVA, A.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; EMIR-SNAKH, A.S., redaktor; HEREZHOY, I.M., redaktor izdatel stva; MAKUNIN, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Development of tea cultivation in Azerbaijan along with other branches of agriculture] Razvitiye kul'tury chaia' Azerbaidzhane v sochstanii s drugimi otrasmiami sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, 1957. 409 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Akademija nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniju poizvoditel'nykh sil.
2. Akademija nauk Azerb.SSR(for Aliyev) 2. Sovet po izucheniju proizvoditel'nykh sil Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kislyakov) 3.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Azerb.SSR (for Volobuyev).
(Azerbaijan--Tea) (Azerbaijan--Agriculture)

VOLOEUYEV, V. P.

"Soil-climatic correlations and energetics of soil formation".

report presented at a Joint Session of the Biological Dept of AN USSR and Biological and Medical Depts. AN Gruziya SSR, Tbilisi, 28 Sept - 3 Oct 1957. Vestnik Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 28, No. 1, pp. 121-125. (author Izidzishvili, N. N.)

VOLOBUYEV, V.P.

Heat gradations in the geographical environment. Dokl.AN
Azerb.SSR 15 no.12:1153-1155 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzerSSR.
(Climate)

SOV/10-58-6-4/21

AUTHOR:

Volobuyev, V.P.

TITLE:

An Analysis of Soil-Hydrological Correlations
(Issledovaniye pochvenno-gidrologicheskikh
sootnosheniy)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geogra-
ficheskaya, 1958, Nr 6, p 38-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author prepared a hydro-thermal graph by which soil-climatic zones for the main types of soil could be determined. As coordinates for this graph the author used P (yearly amount of precipitations) and t (the average yearly temperature). The study of the thus-formed zones showed that they were arranged in several curved rows on this graph consecutively from arid or semi-arid soils to wet soils. In this way, a soil-hydro-series, that is a series of soils under different thermal conditions but

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SOV/10-58-6-4/21

An Analysis of Soil-Hydrological Correlations

under similar humidity conditions, could be singled out. These zones could also be divided in soil-thermal series, that is soils under different humidity conditions but under similar thermal conditions. The curved lines traced on this graph according to the location of soil-hydro-series, and the intersecting lines, traced according to the location of soil-thermal, divide the graph into a system of hydrothermal fields corresponding to a specific combination of humidity and heat conditions. Thus, these fields were divided into seven rows corresponding to a gradual change of thermal conditions. This method fixes the climatic conditions of soil formation and evaluates them according to data on known types of hydro-thermal correlations. The system of the hydro-thermal graphs thus reflects the main regularities of soil-climatic

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An Analysis of Soil-Hydrological Correlations

correlations. The author gives practical examples for the checking of the proposed system. The following scientists are mentioned by the author: V.A. Troitskiy, M.I. Budyko, M.I. L'vovich and G.N. Vitvitskiy. There are 7 graphs and 12 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzerbSSR (The Institute of Soil Science and of Agricultural Chemistry of the AS of AzerbaydzhansSR)

Card 3/3

VOLOBUYEV, V.P.

Use of energy indices in studying the dynamics of soil formation.
Dokl.AN Azer.SSR 15 no.2:155-158 '50. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzerSSR.
(Soil formation) (Soil biology)

VOLOBUYEV, V.P.

Natural grad. tions of moisture. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.
no.2:21-25 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut pochvodeniya i agrokhimii AN AzerSSR.
(Moisture)

TYURIN, I.V., akademik, glav. red.; ZONN, S.V., prof., otv. red.;
ALIKSANDROVA, L.N., red.; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N., red.;
VERNANDER, N.V., red.; VOLOBUYEV, V.R., red.; DARASELIYA, M.K.,
red.; IVANOVA, Ye.N., red.; KACHINSKIY, N.A., red.; KONONOVA, M.M.
red.; NOGINA, N.A., red.; RODE, A.A., red.; SOBOLEV, S.S., red.;
SOKOLOV, A.V., red.; MARKOV, V.Ya., red. izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Problems of soil research] Problemy pochvovedeniya. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 287 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo pochvovedov. 2. Prezident Vsesoyuznogo
otshchestva pochvovedov (for Tyurin).
(Soil research)

VOLODARESKAYA, Sh.G.; CHERNOV, S.F.; ZHUKOV, Ye.M.

Stressed state of a massif during the detonation of charges
of oval cross section. Fiz.-tekhn. probl. razrab. pol. isskop.
no.5:53-58 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, Novokuznetsk.